

FIRST EDITION THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. Causes of the Defeat.

Grant, Sumner, and Wendell Phillips. New Jersey Railway Enterprise.

The Collision at Sea Near Norfolk.

The Counterfeiting Raid.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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RAILROADING IN NEW JERSEY.

Camden and Amboy and Kinkora and Springfield Roads. On Saturday an agreement which has been long pending was signed between the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company and the Columbia and Springfield Railroad Company, by which the former agrees for a consideration to operate the Kinkora Road. This will be of immense advantage to the business men of Trenton. The Kinkora road starts out from the Camden and Amboy Road a short distance from Bordentown.

It runs a distance of twelve miles to a place

called Lisbon, in Springfield, Burlington county, to the right of the right of Pemberton. At Lisbon it will connect with the road now building, which will be completed by the 4th day of July, leading to Barnegat, Manahawken, and terminating at Tuckerton, where it will connect with the New Jersey Southern Railroad, formerly the Delaware Bay Railroad. Our business men will readily see that this will open a district of country for the trade of Trenton entirely new, and in which our merchants can sell any quantity of goods.

The Kinkora is twelve miles long, and runs on the old bed of what was known thirty years ago as the Delaware and Atlantic Home Railroad, which has been abandoned for twenty-five years. The character of the Kinkora was obtained two years ago, and they have the advantage of the right of way, the grading already complete, and many of the bridges in good order. These advantages are worth to the Kinkora Company at least one hundred thousand dollars. Trenton State Gazette.

SUNK AT SEA.

Particulars of the Collision Between the Steamship Albemarle, O. D. Line, on her passage to Norfolk on Thursday night last, struck the brig Montrose, of New York, from Ponce, Porto Rico, bound for New York, amidships, and sunk her. The brig went to the bottom in about fifteen minutes. We append the statement of George H. Prescott, the mate of the Albemarle:— The first I saw of the brig was about two points or three-quarters of a mile distant, as it was dark and cloudy to the southward and westward, and a vessel could not be seen far, could not make out any lights, therefore was unable to tell positively which way the vessel was steering, but I judged her to be northward, that is, in the opposite direction from where we were going, being about two points on our starboard bow, and our light burning brightly, I felt confident that we would pass clear of each other, and did not alter the course.

For fear that I might be mistaken in regard to the direction the brig was steering, I finally decided to order the helm starboard, and just at that moment I said starboard, the brig lifted up with a port light, right across our bow, showing his port light (red). I immediately changed the helm to starboard. The orders were given so near together that the quartermaster had no time to put his wheel a starboard, but put it hard a port, and at the same time rang the bell, and the engine and back her, but we were so near together that the ship struck the brig at about the same time the engine was stopped. The brig had her side lights on, they were not in a position to be seen, or I ought to have seen her starboard light, when I first saw the vessel; unless it was not burning; whereas the only and first light which we saw was the port light, and that light was not until she had run across her bow, and then it was too late to avoid a collision. Norfolk Day Book, 12th.

"QUEER."

The Harrisburg Counterfeiters—Several Others Captured. They are to be tried in the Harrisburg Telegraph of yesterday says: When we published an account of the arrest of four parties in this and Lebanon counties, on Thursday last, we promised further developments. We have to-day the honor to publish the Secret Service Division (Colonel Whiteley's) have arrested and placed in the prison of this county Milton Zerger, known as the "Flying Dutchman," Catharine Frantz, Michael Kerns, and Elias Hoffman, all of Lebanon county, on a charge of dealing in and circulating counterfeit United States Treasury and National Bank notes. Michael Kerns and Catharine Frantz had a hearing on Saturday before United States Commissioner John H. Briggs, and were committed to prison in default of \$3000 bail each to answer at the next session of the United States District Court in Philadelphia. The Flying Dutchman was held in a similar amount, and Elias Hoffman will have a hearing to-morrow. He has, however, made a free and full confession in regard to his connection with the business. The evidence, we learn, shows that these parties belong to an organized gang of dealers in counterfeit notes, manufacturing them in large quantities from various manufacturers and dealers in dealing in other places, and selling them in smaller quantities to "shovers of the queer" or parties who put them in circulation. The whole party will be taken to Philadelphia at the next session of the United States District Court for trial.

No more arrests have been made since, but it is thought that others implicated in the transaction will be captured ere long.

MECHANICAL PROBLEM SOLVED.

How to Lift Oneself. A clever little patented device has been invented by Mr. C. H. Mann, of Orange, N. J. It consists of a platform, a system of combined levers and two upright handles, the whole being in very compact shape and easily disassembled. The operator, by means of a small article of furniture in any room, though as heavy lifting can be done as Dr. Winslip himself would care to undertake. In this machine no weights are employed to strain the muscles of the operator. But his own weight, when standing on a platform, is lifted by an ingenious arrangement of levers, so combined with a movable fulcrum that, while the weight of the operator is constant, the resistance thereon varies in direct ratio to the weight of the lever raised to any amount. This result is secured by the arrangement of the levers, the one to which the weight is applied being thirty inches long and the one to which the power is applied being 25 inches long, but the fulcrum being placed 5 inches nearer to the operator than the other. When the two levers are connected together at any points equidistant from the operator, the motive or force applied to the lifting lever produces a greater force and a smaller movement of the weight of lever than the other. Thus, to lift a weight or strain of 400 pounds with this machine, the operator actually pulls the handles upward five inches, while his body (the weight lifted) only is elevated by the weight of lever about an inch, a lifting other weights, or rather strains, the movement of the hands bears a corresponding proportion to the resistance, the movable fulcrum being placed at a proportionate distance from the operator; that of which illustrates the mechanical maxim, that what is gained in power is lost in movement.

SOUTHERN SHIPPLERS.

Worthless Paper Money of the War. The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th instant says: The Court of Appeals on yesterday rendered an opinion affirming the decision in the case of Miller & Franklin vs. the city of Lynchburg, on an appeal. This is the case in which the city of Lynchburg had sued for the value of the bonds during the war. About \$100,000 were involved in this controversy. The Court held that these small notes were issued in pursuance of the act of the Legislature and the ordinance of the city, but that both the act and the ordinance, as well as the notes themselves, show that the notes were redeemable in Confederate money; that the small notes were issued simply for the accommodation of the citizens, with no view to profit, and that the large Confederate States notes, which were to be redeemed by the like amount of Confederate notes. The city was at all times during the war ready to redeem them, and as Confederate notes had ceased to have value at the time this suit was instituted, the plaintiff could recover nothing, and his bill was dismissed with costs.

FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. Squadron—Telegraphic Communication—Victoria and Guaymas. CITY OF MEXICO, March 6, via Havana.—The United States corvette Cyane, Commander Hopkins, arrived at Salina Cruz from Alaska, February 17. She is to assist in exploring the route for a ship canal. The United States Consul received a telegram from General Cook at Ringgold Barracks, Texas, congratulating him on the completion of the telegraph line between Mexico and Camargo. A meteor had fallen in Galizo, followed by a heavy earthquake.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Proceedings of the Legislature. TRENTON, March 15.—The Governor has vetoed the bill incorporating the Marine and Inland Telegraph Company, as unconstitutional; also, the Oceanic Yacht Club, of Jersey City. A resolution has been introduced in the House for the appointment of a committee of two Senators and three Assemblymen to inquire into the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, and report to the next session of the Legislature. A similar resolution has been introduced in the Senate. The Jersey City charter was lost on its third reading by a vote of 24 to 33. It will probably be reconsidered, however, several of its friends voting against it this time so as to move its reconsideration. The Senate has passed to a third reading a bill ordering the new lunatic asylum to be built in the northern part of the State. The House has voted down a stationary resolution of \$100 worth to each member, by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-five. Both houses have adjourned and gone into the Republican caucus, probably to try and arrange the passage of the Jersey City charter, which was thirsked this morning by some of the party.

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Massachusetts Politics. BOSTON, March 15.—The Journal has the following: "A lively time ahead." The signs of the times indicate a lively political campaign in the coming fall. It all accounts true, it is the intention of the friends of General Butler to place his name before the Republican Convention for Governor. It is said General Butler is not committed to this proposition, though he does not treat the suggestion with indifference, as it leaves him in a good position to accept Senatorial honors in the future, or even a higher position, should the country demand his services. It has been urged that Butler was strong only in a small district, and he is not opposed to a movement which his friends think will refute this charge. If necessary he would no doubt take the stump. Dr. George B. Loring, in case this programme is carried out, will run in the Fifth Congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Butler, or he may prefer a foreign appointment. Butler, it is whispered, will have the support of the Labor party and the influence of Wendell Phillips, while it is anticipated the soldier element will sustain him by their votes. The opponents of this plan propose to rally under Jewell and Rice, though some of the bitter anti-Butler men suggest that the renomination of Governor Claflin would settle the question at least for this year, as his chances of carrying the Republican Convention are thought to be more certain than those of any other candidate yet named.

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SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Prussia in Alsace and Lorraine.

Emperor and Ex-Emperor.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Philada. Methodist Conference.

Report of the First Day's Proceedings.

New Hampshire Election Returns.

The Albany Express Robbery

Filkins Convicted and Sentenced.

FROM EUROPE.

Prussian Occupation of Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, March 15.—The special correspondent of the London Telegraph at Amiens reports that General Goeben's army is marching from the north of France to take up the position assigned it in the new German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. The Cattle Plague is making fearful havoc in the neighborhood of Lille. The London Times has a special despatch from Cassel which says that the Emperor is making fearful havoc in the neighborhood of Lille. The London Times has a special despatch from Cassel which says that the Emperor is making fearful havoc in the neighborhood of Lille.

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FROM THE STATE.

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PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The eighty-fourth annual session of this body convened in this city this morning at 9 o'clock. The conference is composed of about two hundred ministers, exclusive of some twelve or fifteen young men who are on trial in the conference under its direction, and must remain so for two years before they can be ordained deacons and admitted to membership. The churches under the pastoral care of the conference are located in that part of the State of Pennsylvania which lies between the river Susquehanna and the Delaware, from the State line on the south to the Blue Mountains on the north. The principal points in the territory named above are in addition to the city of Philadelphia, where the Methodists have some seventy-seven churches, Reading with three churches, Harrisburg with four churches, Lancaster with two churches, Chester with two churches, Allentown, Columbia, Easton, Pottsville, and West Chester each with one church.

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